

THE FOURTH

# Annual Report

---

ON THE

PUBLIC HEALTH

OF

CLEATOR MOOR,

BY

John Clark, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed.

Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.

---

COCKERMOUTH :

PRINTED BY BRASH BROS., LTD.

---

1910.

# **Fourth Annual Report**

ON THE

**PUBLIC HEALTH OF CLEATOR MOOR,**

BY

**JOHN CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.S., ED.**

Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.

---

*To the Cleator Moor Urban District Council.*

---

GENTLEMEN,

Permit me to submit to you my Fourth Annual Report on the Public Health of Cleator Moor.

The population of the district when the census was taken in 1901 was 8,120, and I estimated in my report last year a population of 8,000, and I am still of opinion that the same estimate will be a suitable one, as our district is practically a stationary one.

During 1909 two hundred and twenty-three births were registered in the district, which represents a birth rate of 27·7 per 1,000 of the estimated population per annum, which is 4·8 below the birth rate of last year and 2·7 below the average of the ten preceding years.

Of the two hundred and twenty-three children born one hundred and two were males and one hundred and twenty-one were females. I am unable to state how many of the two hundred and twenty-three children born were legitimate and illegitimate, as such information has not been specified by the Registrar.

The number of deaths registered within our district during the year was one hundred and thirty-three, but two deaths occurring at Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary, two in Whitehaven Union Workhouse, one in Garlands Asylum, Carlisle, and one in a home in Carlisle belonging to our district, gives a total number of deaths of one hundred and thirty-nine. This gives a death rate of 17·3, which is 2·6 above the death rate of last year.

Thirty-nine deaths of infants under one year were registered during the year, giving an infantile death rate of 4·8 of the estimated population per 1,000 per annum, which is 1·7 above the death rate of last year.

The number of births registered during the year, as already stated, was two hundred and twenty-three, this gives the infant death rate per 1,000 births registered of 173, which is 80 above that of last year and 54 above the average of the ten previous years.

In addition to these thirty-nine deaths of infants under one year of age seventeen deaths occurred between the ages of one and five years, making a total of fifty-six deaths under five years of age equivalent to a death rate of 7, which is 3.4 above the rate of 3.6 for the preceding year.

This increased death rate is explained by the epidemics of whooping cough and measles and consequent sequelae of same, which occurred during the year.

Twenty-six deaths occurred in people over sixty-five years of age, giving us a senile death rate of 3.25, which is .35 below the rate of 3.6 of last year.

The total deaths from zymotic disease during 1909 was seventeen, equivalent to a death rate of 2.1, which is 1.48 above '62, the zymotic rate of last year.

Nine of these deaths were due to measles, seven to whooping cough, and one to diphtheria. Of the nine cases of measles two deaths occurred under one year and seven under five years; of the seven cases of whooping cough three occurred under one year and four under five years; and the case of diphtheria was between five and fifteen years of age.

The number of cases notified during the year was seventy-seven, which is sixty-two more than last year. Of these cases notified sixty-nine were due to scarlet fever, four to erysipelas, and four to diphtheria.

One case of diphtheria proved fatal.

Twenty-three cases of scarlet fever were treated at Galemire Hospital, and forty-six at their own homes; of the four cases of diphtheria two were treated at Galemire Hospital and the other two at their own homes; while all the cases of erysipelas were treated at their own homes with the usual disinfecting and sanitary precautions taken.

Two of the cases of scarlet fever were under one year of age, twenty between the ages of one and five, forty-four between the ages of five and fifteen, two between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five, and one over twenty-five.

One of the cases of erysipelas was between five and fifteen years of age; and three between twenty-five and sixty-five.

One of the cases of diphtheria was between the age of one and five years; and three between five and fifteen.



In all cases of diseases notified the Sanitary Inspector and myself visited and inspected the infected houses and their surroundings, supplied disinfectants, remedied any nuisance or unsatisfactory condition found, and upon the cessation of the disease or the removal of the case to the Isolation Hospital had the houses properly disinfected.

The number of deaths from Phthisis Pulmonalis was nine, making a death rate of 1.1 from this disease, being a decrease of 1.4 on the death rate of 2.5, which occurred last year. It is very satisfactory to note the considerable decrease of fatalities from this disease.

No cases have been notified under the Public Health Tuberculosis Act of 1908.

The number of cases of deaths from cancer during the year was eight, and all cases occurred between the ages of twenty-five and sixty-five.

This gives a death rate of 1 from this disease, the cause of which, as well as the remedy, has yet to be discovered.

On the 16th November, 1909, I wrote to Mr Rothery, Clerk of the Council, "that owing to the prevalence of measles and whooping cough in the jurisdiction of our Council, I am of opinion that in the interest of the district it is necessary to close all schools within the said area till after the Christmas holidays, which I recommend with the view of preventing the spread of these diseases, and to allow of the schools being thoroughly disinfected." This recommendation was carried out, and our Sanitary Inspector saw to the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of all the schools.

The schools have again re-opened, and I am glad to report that both diseases have considerably abated.

On the 28th of June the Sanitary Inspector and myself visited and inspected the slaughter houses in the district. They are seven in number, and a special report was duly submitted so that a summary is all that is required to be stated here.

I am pleased to state that all our slaughter houses are clean and well kept, and that lighting and ventilation are satisfactory. They are all plentifully supplied with cold water, and in every instance the floors slope and gullies placed outside. Limewashing has been carefully attended to. In all cases the offal and manure from the lairs are immediately removed, and thus obviates any tendency of nuisances arising.

On the 23rd June the Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector and myself visited and inspected the cowsheds and dairies in the district, a full report of which is already in your hands. On 23rd December we visited the places reported upon as unsatisfactory in order to ascertain what recommendations had been carried out, and a report of this inspection was also submitted to you. It is gratifying to know that all our recommendations have been carried out and our cowsheds and dairies are for the most part satisfactory.

There are no milkshops in our district.

On several occasions I visited the waterworks and sources of water supply which is derived from springs in an upland district. The water is abundant in quantity and excellent in quality and free from contamination. It is filtered before entering the service reservoirs, and as none is taken below any inhabited house there is no possibility of contamination from sewerage or house refuse.

On the 8th, 21st, and 23rd July, our Surveyor and myself visited and inspected the whole of the factories and workshops in the district, a report of which was duly submitted. Again on the 23rd December we visited those places where recommendations had been made, and again reported on same. We are in hopes that our latest recommendations will be attended to.

Mr Charles Gowan, our Sanitary Inspector, reported during the year one hundred and twenty-nine nuisances, consisting of 95 defective and choked water closets, twenty-five defective and choked sewers, and nine insanitary yards, which have all been remedied.

Sixty-nine cases of scarlet fever, four of diphtheria, and four of erysipelas were reported during the year. Twenty-three of the cases of scarlet fever were removed to Galemire Hospital, and also two cases of diphtheria.

During December the schools in the district were closed on account of measles, and while closed I disinfected the whole of them.

The sewerage of the district is fairly satisfactory, the system of sewerage disposal being one of settling tanks and treatment with lime. We have no dry closets within the town, but in the outskirts a few still remain, which are for the most part kept clean and satisfactory.

Mr Robert Robertson, our Surveyor, reports that during the year twenty-two new water services, affecting fifty-two houses, have been put in, thus rendering effective all the deficient supplies in the district.

The water mains are flushed weekly, also the sewers flushed and disinfected.

I regret that the birth rate has decreased and the death rate increased, the cause of the latter being largely due to the epidemics of measles and whooping cough which were prevalent during the year. I rejoice to know that the death rate from tuberculous diseases has decreased by less than one-half.

This, Gentlemen, with the Tables attached, concludes my report for 1909.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., M.O.H.

Ehen House, Cleator Moor,  
31st January, 1910.



TABLE I.—*Cleator Moor Urban District Council.*

Vital Statistics of whole district during 1909 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each year	BIRTHS.		Total deaths registered in the district.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the Dis- trict.		Deaths of Residents Register- ed in Pub- lic Insti- tutions beyond the Dis- trict.		Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	UNDER 1 YEAR AGE		AT ALL AGES.			10	11	Number	Rate.*		
				Number.	Rate.	Number	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1899	8388	251	29.9	20	79	98	11.6							
1900	8254	271	32.8	34	125	168	20.3							
1901	8120	244	30.0	32	131	122	15.0			1	122	15.1		
1902	8258	272	32.9	28	103	134	16.2							
1903	7900	228	28.8	28	122	103	13.0			9	112	14.1		
1904	7880	252	31.9	35	138	138	17.5			7	145	18.4		
1905	8000	223	27.8	24	107	150	18.7			7	157	19.6		
1906	8000	215	26.8	39	181	129	16.1			12	141	17.6		
1907	8000	249	31.1	28	112	136	17.0			10	146	18.2		
1908	8000	260	32.5	25	92.9	116	14.5			2	118	14.7		
Averages for years 1899-1908	8081	246.5	30.4	29.3	119	129	15.9							
1909	8000	223	27.7	39	173	133	16.5			6	139	17.3		

\* Rates in columns 4, 8, and 13, calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.
Nil.	Whitehaven Union Workhouse Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary Garlands Lunatic Asylum Galenire Isolation Fever Hospital, Hensingham.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

Total population at all ages	...	8,120	At Census
Number of inhabited houses	...	1,592	of
Average number of persons per house	...	5.1	1901
Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)	2,947		

TABLE II.—*Cleator Moor Urban District.*

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in Whole District.							Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	Ages.†--Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Smallpox ... ..								
Cholera ... ..								
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	4		1	3				2
Erysipelas ... ..	4			1		3		
Scarlet fever ... ..	69	2	20	44	2	1		23
Typhus fever ... ..								
Enteric fever ... ..								
Relapsing fever ... ..								
Continued fever ... ..								
Puerperal fever ... ..								
Plague ... ..								
TOTALS ... ..	77	2	21	48	2	4		25

Isolation Hospital.—Galemire Isolation Joint Hospital in Hensingham Parish and situated near Cleator Moor boundary.

Total available beds—24.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—Two.



TABLE III.—*Cleator Moor Urban District.*

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Deaths in whole District at subjoined Ages.							
				All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & membranous croup ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	6	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...
Other tuberculous diseases ... ..	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	20	6	3	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	6	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ... ..	14	2	...	1	1	8	2	...	...	...	...
Accidents ... ..	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile Decay ... ..	15	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...
All other causes ... ..	41	17	1	2	3	13	5	...	...	...	...
All causes ... ..	139	39	17	5	7	45	26	...	...	...	...

**TABLE IV.—Cleator Moor Urban District.**

**INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.**

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...																
	Chicken-pox	...																
	Measles	...														2		2
	Scarlet Fever	...																
	Diphtheria : Croup	...																
	Whooping Cough	...					2			1								3
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	1			1												1
	Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	...																
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...																
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	...	1	1	1	3		1										4
	Congenital Defects	...	2	1		3			1									4
	Injury at Birth	...	2			2												2
	Want of Breast-milk	...																
	Atrophy, Debility,	...																
	Marasmus	...	3	1		4			1							1		6
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis	...												1				1
	Tuberculous Peritonitis :	...																
	Tabes Mesenterica	...																
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...																
Other Causes.	Erysipelas	...																
	Syphilis	...																
	Rickets	...																
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...														2		2
	Convulsions	...		1	1	2	1		1									4
	Bronchitis	...					1							1	2		2	6
	Laryngitis	...																
	Pneumonia	...					2											2
	Suffocation, overlying	...					1		1									2
	Other Causes	...																
All Causes	Certified	...	9	3	2	1	15	7	1	4	1			2	6	1	2	39
	Uncertified	...																

Births in the year—legitimate ... } 223 | Deaths in the year—legitimate infants ... } 39  
Do. illegitimate ... }

Deaths from all Causes at all ages ... 139

Population, estimated to middle of 1909 ... 8000

# Cleator Moor Urban District Council.

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, &c.

PREMISES.			INSPECTIONS.	WRITTEN NOTICES.
Factories	...	...	43	1
Workshops	...	...	85	7
Total			128	8

### Defects Found.

PARTICULARS.		FOUND.	REMEDIED.
Want of Cleanliness	...	7	7
Want of Ventilation	...	1	1
Total		8	8

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.

- 1.—Cleator Moor Co-operative Society's Bakehouse, Earl Street. This is registered as a Factory, having mechanical power.
- 2.—Mr. J. W. Carr's Bakehouse, High Street, registered as a Workshop.
- 3.—Mr. A. Farquharson's Bakehouse, High Street. This is an underground Bakehouse, and registered as a Workshop.
- 4.—Mrs. McAdams' Bakehouse, High Street, registered as a Workshop.

Number of Workshops on Register	..	28
Factories do.	..	8
Total	..	36

JOHN CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed.,

31st January, 1910.

Medical Officer of Health.



